# DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months ..... $15
" " " 3 " ..... 9
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TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months ..... 1
" " 3 " ..... 5
WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months ..... 5
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.


## BY AUTHORITY.

*PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIRST CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,*

*Passed at the fourth session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, A. D., 1863, and ended on Thursday, the eighteenth day of February*, 1864.

CHAP. LXV.—An act to organize forces to serve during the war.

*The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That from and after the passage of this act, all white men, residents of the Confederate States between the ages of seventeen and fifty, shall be in the military service of the Confederate States for the war.

SEC. 2. That all the persons aforesaid between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, now in service, shall be retained, during the present war with the United States, in the same regiments, battalions and companies to which they belong at the passage of this act, with the same organization and officers, unless regularly transferred or discharged, in accordance with the laws and regulations for the government of the army: Provided, That companies from one State, organized against their consent, expressed at the time, with regiments or battalions from another State, shall have the privilege of being transferred to organizations of troops in the same arm of the service from the States in which said companies were raised, and the soldiers from one State in companies from another State shall be allowed, if they desire it, a transfer to organizations from their own State in the same arm of the service.

SEC. 3. That at the expiration of six months from the first day of April next, a bounty of one hundred dollars, in a six per cent. Government bond, which the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue, shall be paid to every non-commissioned officer, musician and private who shall then be in the service, or, in the event of his death previous to the period of such payment, then to the person or persons who would be entitled by law to receive the arrearages of his pay; but no one shall be entitled to the bounty herein provided who shall, at any time during the period of six months next after the said first day of April, be absent from his command without leave.

SEC. 4. That no person shall be relieved from the operation of this act by reason of having been heretofore discharged from the army, where no disability now exists, nor shall those who have furnished substitutes be any longer exempted by reason thereof: Provided, That no person heretofore exempted on account of religious opinions, and who has paid the tax levied to relieve him from service, shall be required to render military service under this act.

SEC. 5. That all white male residents of the Confederate States between the ages of seventeen and eighteen and forty-five and fifty years, shall enroll themselves, at such times and places, and under such regulations as the President may prescribe, the time allowed not being less than thirty days for those east, and sixty days for those west of the Mississippi river; and any person who shall fail so to enroll himself without a reasonable excuse therefor, to be judged of by the President, shall be placed in service in the field for the war, in the same manner as though he were between the ages of eighteen and forty-five: Provided, That the persons mentioned in this section shall constitute a reserve for State defence and detail duty, and shall not be required to perform service out of the State in which they reside.

SEC. 6. That all persons required by the fifth section of this act to enroll themselves may, within thirty days after the passage hereof, east of the Mississippi river, and within sixty days if west of said river, form themselves into voluntary organizations or companies, battalions or regiments, and elect their own officers—said organizations to conform to the existing law—and having so organized, to tender their services as volunteers during the war to the President; and if such organization shall furnish proper muster rolls, as now required, and deposit a copy thereof with the enrolling officer of their district—which shall be equivalent to enrollment—they may be accepted as minute men for service in such State, but in no event to be taken out of it. Those who do not so volunteer and organize shall enroll themselves as before provided, and may, by the President, be required to assemble at places of rendezvous, and be formed into companies, battalions and regiments, under regulations to be prescribed by him, and shall have the right to elect their company and regimental officers; and all troops organized under this act or State defence shall be entitled, while in actual service, to the same pay and allowances as troops now the field.

SEC. 7. That any person who shall fail to attend at the place of rendezvous, as required by the authority of the President, without a sufficient excuse, to be judged of by him, shall be liable to be placed in service in the field for the war, as if he were between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years.

SEC. 8. That hereafter the duties of provost and hospital guards and clerks, of clerks, guards, agents, employees, or laborers in the Commissary's and Quartermasters's Departments, in the Ordnance Department, and clerks and employees of navy agents, as also in the execution of the enrollment acts, and all similar duties, shall be performed by persons who are within the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and who, by the report of a board of army surgeons, shall be reported capable to perform active service in the field, but capable of performing some of the above named duties, specifying which; and when those persons shall have been assigned to those duties as far as practicable, the President shall detail or assign to their performance such bodies of troops or individuals required to be enrolled under the fifth section of this act, as may be needed for the discharge of such duties: Provided, That persons between the ages of seventeen and eighteen shall not be assigned to these duties: Provided, further, That nothing contained in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the President from detailing artisans, mechanics or persons of scientific skill to perform indispensible duties in the departments or bureaux herein mentioned.

SEC. 9. That any quartermaster or assistant quartermaster, commissary or assistant commissary, (other than those serving with regiments and brigades in the field,) or officer in the ordnance bureau, or navy agent, or provost marshal, or officer in the conscript service, who shall hereafter employ or retain in his employment any person in any of their said departments or bureaus, or in any of the duties mentioned in the eighth section of this act, in violation of the provisions hereof, shall, on conviction thereof, by a court-martial or military court, be cashiered; and it shall be the duty of any department or district commander, upon proof by the oath of any credible person that any such officer has violated this provision, immediately to relieve such officer from duty; and said commander shall take prompt measures to have him tried for such offence, and any commander as aforesaid failing to perform the duties enjoined by this section, shall, upon being duly convicted thereof, be dismissed from the service.

SEC. 10. That all laws granting exemptions from military service be, and the same are hereby repealed, and hereafter none shall be exempted except the following:

I. All who shall be held unfit for military service, under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

II. The Vice President of the Confederate States; the members and officers of Congress and of the several State Legislatures, and such other Confederate and State officers as the President or the Governors of the respective States may certify to be necessary for the proper administration of the Confederate or State Governments, as the case may be.

III. Every minister of religion authorized to preach according to the rules of his church, and who, at the passage of this act, shall be regularly employed in the discharge of his ministerial duties; superintendents and physicians of asylums for the deaf, dumb and blind and of the insane; one editor for each newspaper being published at the time of the passage of this act, and such employees as said editor may certify on oath to be indispensable to the publication of such newspaper; the public printer of the Confederate and State Governments, and such journeymen printers as the said public printer shall certify on oath to be indispensable to perform the public printing; one skilled apothecary in each apothecary store who was doing business as such apothecary on the tenth day of October eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and has continued said business, without intermission, since that period; all physicians over the age of thirty years who now are, and for the last seven years have been, in the actual and regular practice of their profession, but the term physician shall not include dentists; all presidents and teachers of colleges, theological seminaries, academies, and schools, who have been regularly engaged as for two years next before the passage of this act; Provided, That the benefit of this exemption shall extend to those teachers only whose schools are composed of twenty students or more; all superintendents of public hospitals established by law before the passage of this act, and such physicians and nurses therein as such superintendent shall certify on oath to be indispensable to the proper and efficient management thereof.

IV. There shall be exempt one person as overseer or agriculturalist on each farm or plantation upon which there are now, and were, upon the first day of January last fifteen able-bodied field hands, between the ages of sixteen and fifty, upon the following conditions: 1. This exemption shall only be granted in cases in which there is no white male adult on the farm or plantation not liable to military service, nor unless the person claiming the exemption was, on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, either the owner and manager, or overseer of said plantation; but in no case shall more than one person be exempted for one farm or plantation. 2. Such person shall first execute a bond, payable to the Confederate States of America, in such form, and with such security, and in such penalty, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, conditioned that he will deliver to the Government, at some railroad depot, or such other place or places as may be designated by the Secretary of War, within twelve months then next ensuing, one hundred pounds of bacon, or, at the election of the Government, its equivalent in pork, and one hundred pounds of nett beef, (said beef to be delivered on foot,) for each able-bodied slave on the farm or plantation within the above said ages, whether said slaves be worked in the field or not, which said bacon or pork and beef shall be paid for by the Government at the prices fixed by the commissioners of the State under the impressment act: Provided, That when the person thus exempted shall produced satisfactory evidence that it has been impossible for him, by the exercise of proper diligence, to furnish the amount of meat thus contracted for, and leave an adequate supply for the subsistence of those living on the said farm or plantation, the Secretary of War shall direct a commutation of the same, to the extent of two-thirds thereof, in grain or other provisions, to be delivered by such person as aforesaid at equivalent rates. 3. Such person shall further bind himself to sell the marketable surplus of provisions and grain now on hand, and which he may raise from year to year while his exemption continues, to the Government or to the families of soldiers at prices fixed by the commissioners of the State under the impressment act: Provided, That any person, exempted as aforesaid, shall be entitled to a credit of twenty-five per cent. on any amount of meat which he may deliver within three months from the passage of this act: Provided, further, That persons coming within the provisions of this exemption shall not be deprived thereof by reason of having been enrolled since the first day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

In addition to the foregoing exemptions, the Secretary of War, under the direction of the President, may exempt or detail such other persons as he may be satisfied ought to be exempted on account of public necessity, and to insure the production of grain and provisions for the army and the families of soldiers. He may, also, grant exemptions or details, on such terms as he may prescribe, to such overseers, farmers or planters, as he may be satisfied will be more useful to the country in the pursuits of agriculture than in the military service: provided, that such exemptions shall cease whenever the farmer, planter or overseer, shall fail diligently to employ, in good faith, his own skill, capital and labor, exclusively, in the production of grain and provisions, to be sold to the Government and the families of soldiers at prices not exceeding those fixed at the time for like articles by the commissioners of the State under the impressment act.

V. The president, treasurer, auditor and superintendent of any railroad company engaged in transportation for the Government, and such officers and employees thereof as the president or superintendent shall certify, on oath, to be indispensable to the efficient operations of such railroad: Provided, That the number of persons exempted by this act on any railroad shall not exceed one for each mile of such road in actual use for military transportation, and said exempts shall be reported by name and description, with the names of any who may have left the employment of said company, or who may cease to be indispensable to the efficient operation of its road, at least once a month, to the Secretary of War, or such officer as he may designate for that purpose; And provided further, That such president or superintendent shall, in each such monthly report, certify on oath, that no person liable to military service has been employed by his company since the passage of this act, in any position in which it was practicable to employ one not liable to military service, and capable of performing efficiently the duties of such position. And in cases where railroads have fallen into the hands of the enemy, and a portion of the rolling stock of such roads is being used on other roads not in the enemy's hands, the President and Superintendent of said first named roads shall be exempt.

VI. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as repealing the act approved April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to exempt contrators for carrying the mails of the Confederate States, and the drivers of post-coaches and hacks, from military service;" Provided, That the exemptions granted under this act shall only continue whilst the persons exempted are actually engaged in their respective pursuits or occupations.

SEC. 11. That the President be and he is hereby authorized to grant details, under general rules and regulations to be issued by the War Department, either from persons between forty-five and fifth years of age, or from the army in the field, in all cases when, in his judgment, justice, equity and necessity require such details, and he may revoke such orders of details whenever he thinks proper: Provided, That the power herein granted to the President to make details and exemptions shall not be construed to authorize the exemption or detail of any contractor for furnishing supplies of any kind to the Government, by reason of said contract, unless the head or Secretary of the Department making such contract shall certify that the personal services of said contractor are indispensable to the execution of the contract: Provided further, That when any such contractor shall fail diligently and faithfully to proceed with the execution of such contract, his exemption or detail shall cease.

SEC. 12. That in appointing local boards of surgeons for the examination of persons liable to military service, no member composing the same shall be appointed from the county or enrolling district in which they are required to make such examination.

Approved February 17, 1864.

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RICHMOND, VA., June 6, 1864.

**EXCHANGE NOTICE NO. X.**

The following notice is based upon a recent declaration of EXCHANGE made by the Federal authorities, bearing date May 7th, 1864, and is supported by valid Federal paroles on file in my office:

Sec. 1. All Confederate officers and men who have been delivered at City Point, Va., previous to the 1st of June, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged.

Sec. 2. All Confederate officers and men, and all civilians, who have been captured at any place, and RELEASED ON PAROLE, prior to May 7, 1864, are hereby declared to be exchanged. This section, however, is not intended to include any officers or men captured at Vicksburg, July 4th, 1863, except such as were declared exchanged by Exchange Notices numbers six, seven and eight.

RO. OULD,
Agent of Exchange.

ju 21-d6t


# THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. } RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864. VOL. I—No. 127.


**MARRIED,**

At Woodley, on Thursday June 9th, by Rev. Dr. Hodges, Col. WM. H. CHEEK, of the N. C. Cavalry, and ALICE MILITES, eldest daughter of the late Alex. S. and Lucinda J. Jones.

Seldom has a marriage been consummated under happier auspices, or attended with fairer prospects for future bliss. Youth, beauty, intellect and devotion, (undying as the fabled fires of Persia,) all combine to throw a halo around the bridal pair, which bids fair to grow brighter and brighter until they meet above,

"Amid the bowers, and by the streams
Of Heaven's unclouded shore."

## DIED,

In this city, on yesterday afternoon, Mrs. MARTHA M. ADAMS, consort of Lynn Adams, Esq., aged about 35 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence this evening at 4 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

**OBITUARY.**

RICHLAND LODGE, No. 214, A. F. A. M. }
THOMASVILLE, June 17th, 1864. }

It having pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to remove from earth our brother Lieut. Cyrus P. Jones, who was killed in battle on the 19th of May, while nobly defending our common cause; therefore, be it,

*Resolved*, That by the death of Lieut. Jones, our order has lost a worthy member, the country a meritorious officer, and the community a promising and useful citizen.

*Resolved*, That the bereaved relatives of the deceased have our warmest and tenderest sympathies in this their great affliction.

*Resolved*, That in testimony of our appreciation of the virtues of our deceased brother, the members of this Lodge wear the badge of mourning for thirty days.

*Resolved*, That the Secretary transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and another be sent to the *Confederate* for publication, with the request that the Fayetteville *Observer* and Greensboro *Patriot* copy,

R. W. SHELLY }
P. C. THOMAS, } Committee.
GEO. LINES, }

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HEAD'QRS 3D MILITARY DISTRICT, }
DEPARTMENT N. CAROLINA AND SO. VA., }
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 16, 1864. }

**Circular.**

CITIZENS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, THAT in future no permit will be granted to visit the Forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Those desiring to send provisions or clothing to soldiers in this command, can have them forwarded with despatch by sending them to the care of Capt. J. B. Granger, A. Q. M., at this place.

By command of Maj. Gen. WHITING,
JNO. S. FAIRLY,
june 21-125-d6t Lt. and A. D. C.

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**Conscript Office,** }
RALEIGH, N. C. June 7th, 1864. }

(Extract)

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 137.

VII. CAP. HUGH L. COLE is hereby assigned to duty as Enrolling Officer for the First Congressional District, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commandant,
(Signed) E. J. HARDIN, Adjutant,
Chief Enrolling Office 1st Cong. Dist.

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Murfreesboro', N. C, June 15th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. In obedience with Special Orders, current series, No. 137, paragraph VII, the undersigned takes command of the Enrollment in this District.

II. At the direction of Lt. Gen. T. H. Holmes, Commanding Reserves in North Carolina, it is ordered that the Reserves of both classes—i. c. all white males between 17 and 18 years of age, and all between 45 and 50, assemble at the county seats of the counties in which they reside, on Saturday, the 25th instant, and proceed to organize themselves into companies of at least sixty-four enlisted men, elect their officers and forward their muster rolls and certificates of election of officers to these Headquarters, without delay. The two classes must be organized separately, and the officers chosen from the class to which the men belong.

III. The Commanding Officer of the "Home Guard" in each county is charged (in the absence of County Enrolling Officers) with the execution of paragraph II of this order.

(Signed) HUGH L. COLE.
Capt. and En. Officer 1st Cong. Dist.
ja 21-65t North Carolina.

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**Mrs. H. W. Miller.**
BOARD

| | |
|---|---|
| By the Day, | $ 25 |
| " Week, | 90 |
| " Month, | 280 |
| Meals alone, | 224 |

june 16-d1y

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**A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.**

THE FOURTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL, will open on Friday the 29th July, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Willie P. Mangum.

Her pupils will find a home in her mother's family. Only a limited number can be received. For further information, address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Hillsboro', Orange county, N. C., care of Dr. J. F. Cain.
june 16th, 1864. tri-w-12t

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**WOOL NOTICE.**

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JUNE 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
june 15-120-tljuly

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**NOTICE.**

FOR SALE SEVERAL THOUSAND POUNDS of Plantation Iron. We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of old Files and Scrap Iron.

HECK, BRODIE & CO.
Raleigh, april 14, '64-dtf.

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**CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.**
**Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.**

The Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by J. H. ROWLAND, commences the 3rd Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is $600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance.

T. J. HORNER.
june 20-124-d18t

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**A SITUATION WANTED,**

IN A SCHOOL OR PRIVATE FAMILY, BY a lady who is qualified to teach all the English branches and Music on the Piano forte.

Address box 61, Louisburg, N. C. ju 17-d7t

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**KITTRELL'S SPRINGS, N. C.**

THIS POPULAR PLACE OF SUMMER resort is now open for the reception of our sick and wounded soldiers—as we have turned it over to the Government for their benefit. All communications must be addressed to Dr. BUTTS, Surgeon in charge.

BLACKNALL & CO.,
ju 17-d6t Proprietors.

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## AUCTION SALES.

BY M. CRONLY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF
**IMPORTED GOODS,**
BY
CATALOGUE.

ON THURSDAY, JUNE 30TH, 1864, COMMENCING at 10 o'clock, A. M., I will sell, at my sales rooms No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the entire cargoes of Steamships

BADGER AND LUCY,

With large consignments ex ships CHICORA, ALICE, FANNIE, CITY OF PETERSBURG, and other other vessels, viz:

DRY GOODS.

18 cases white ground Prints
17 cases black and white printed Muslins
13 cases Huckaback Towels
11 cases Organdie Muslins
8 bales Army Cloths
7 cases super Hosiery
7 cases Coats' and Clark's Spool Cotton
6 cases finishing Linen Thread
6 bales fancy Shirts
4 cases solid, broken and mourning Ginghams
3 cases black Lustre
3 cases Confederate Tweeds
3 cases ready made Clothing
2 cases Check and Stripes, mourning
3 cases coat, vest and bone Buttons
2 bales Barege
2 cases black Satin
2 cases super black Broadcloth
2 cases brown Holland
4 cases Flannel Shirts
2 bales mixed Meltons
1 bale blue and grey Serge
1 bale fancy Flannels
1 case Black Alpaca
1 case Black Orleans
1 case Paper Cambric, assorted colours
1 bale Mottled Alpaccas
1 case Beauregard Tweeds
1 case Southern Cloaking
1 case Black and White Prints
1 case Shirting
1 case Fancy Shawls
1 bale Linos, superior
1 case Mosquito Netting
1 case Ties, Gloves, &c
1 bale super Broad Cloth, assorted colours
1 case Irish Linen
1 case Pant Buttons
1 case Black and White Pins

SHOES, LEATHER, &c.

28 trunks Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes
19 cases Ladies', Gent's and Children's French Bootees, extra
8 cases Army Shoes
7 cases Barton's Bleached and Brown Shoe Thread
4 cases Fr Waxed Calf Skins
4 cases Chamois Skins
2 cases Morocco Skins

COTTON CARDS, CLOTHING, &c

35 cases Cotton Cards; No. 10s, part Whitemore's best
1 case Wool Cards
2 cases Card Clothing 32x4
2 cases Filleting

STATIONARY.

16 cases Cap, Letter and Note Paper
2 cases Guillott's Steel Pens
3 cases Pen Holders
1 case Pencils and Pens
1 case assorted stationary

BAGGING AND ROPE.

10 bales Gunny Bagging
149 coil Bale Rope

GROCERIES.

238 bags Rio Coffee
50 barrels brown Sugar
60 barrels crushed Sugar
182 kits No. 1 Mackerel
8 casks Chicory
10 boxes Sperm Candles
10 bags black Pepper
10 caddies Young Hyson Tea

HARDWARE, &c

8 tons Hoop Iron
10 kegs Nails, assorted sizes
4 cases Wire
4 cases Gun Caps
12 bags Shot
3 cases Knives, Files and Razors

LIQUORS, &c.

2 quarter casks pure Cognac Brandy
1 half pipe pure Martel Brandy
1 quarter pipe pure Pinet, Castillon & Co., Brandy
1 eighth pipe pure Otard, Dupuy & Co, Brandy
10 casks Whiskey
32 casks old Rum
100 cases Holland Gin
38 demijohns Holland Gin

DRUGS, &c.

30 cases Liquorice Paste
94 cases Liquorice Sticks
13 casks Alcohol
14 casks Alum
8 casks Epsom Salts
9 casks Balsam Copavia
9 bbls Tanner's Oil
42 kegs Bi. Carb. Soda
5 bbls Borax
3 cases Quinine
3 cases assorted Drugs
5 bbls Copperas
8 cases Potass Carb.
2 cases Blue Mass
1 case Powd. Ipecac
1 case Iodide Potass and Iodine
2 casks Soda Crystals
2 casks Blue Stone
1 case Phosphorus

june 18-123 eod-6t

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IMPORTANT INVENTION
FOR REPARING AND RENOVATING
**OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVING OBTAINED a patent right for a set of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $5,000 to $7,000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address

J. H. CARLISLE & CO.
Ringwood P. O., Halifax county, N. C.
june15-120-tw1m

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**$100 Reward.---Runaway from High Shoals Iron Works,** slaves BILL GRIMES, JIM JONES, BRENT and GEORGE, hired of Messrs. Kennedy & Ellison of Beaufort county. The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement in jail.

HIGH SHOALS IRON CO.
june 9-115-d12t Iron, Lincoln County, N. C.

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**BOOK AND JOB WORK**
Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

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## Candidates' Cards.

MANY Citizens and Soldiers will vote for Capt. JOHN F. DANCY, as a most suitable man for the times, to represent Edgecombe and Wilson Counties in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly. Without authority of Capt. Dancy. june 21-125-dtc

**CRAVEN COUNTY.**

*To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven County.*

AT THE SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests.

T. H. GASKINS,
june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Regt. N C T

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For the Sheriffalty of Craven.---We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

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**FOR SHERIFF.**

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. june 2 109-dtf

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**FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.**

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.

Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

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**Granville County.**

WE are authorized to announce Dr. W. P. YOUNG, of the army of Northern Virginia, as a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons to represent the people of Granville in our next Legislature. He will support Governor Vance for re-election as Governor for the next term. ju 10-116-tf

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**WAKE COUNTY.**

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

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*TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.*

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons.
ma 10-89-dtw&wte

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**TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.**

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Obt Serv't.
june 14 121-dtc NATHAN WHITFORD.

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**To the Soldiers and Voters of Martin County.**

HAVING been repeatedly solicited by many friends in and out of the army, I have consented to announce myself as a candidate to represent the county of Martin in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. As to the policy of the country, I will simply state, that I believe the surest way to obtain a permanent and early peace, is for the people at home to support the Administration of the President, and to do all in their power to ameliorate the condition of the soldiers' families. Having, I trust, faithfully served my country in the field for the last three years, I flatter myself that I know something of a soldier's life, and that I feel for him an interest that no one else can feel who has not borne with him his toils and privations. His interest is the interest of our common country. I am a Vance man and am "tooth and toe nail" opposed to Holden. I will simply add, that if elected to the position, it is not my intention to leave the army, and during the time not spent in the Legislative Halls, I will be found, as in duty bound, with my gallant Regiment, sharing with them the fortunes of war. If elected, the interest of both citizens and soldiers shall be served to the best of my ability. If not, I cheerfully abide their decision.

Very Respectfully,
CHAS. W. KNIGHT.
Lieut. Col. 31st N. C. T.
Battle Ground, Gaines' Mill, Va.
June 9, 1864. 119-d26t

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**FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

*To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Wilson and Edgecombe Counties:*

HAVING BEEN STRONGLY SOLICITED by many of the leading citizens of Wilson and Edgecombe, I take this method to announce myself as a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. I was born and raised among you, and I flatter myself that my past and present course of life and public sentiments are somewhat known to you; and should you honor me with your confidence, by electing me one of your representatives, my future conduct shall be in accordance with my past professions and actions. I feel a deep interest in our struggle for independence, and heartily endorse the measures that have been adopted for its accomplishment. Believing that our rulers are actuated by pure and patriotic motives, I am in favor of constantly manifesting to them our high appreciation of their labors, and cheering and sustaining them when bad men abuse and villify them, and seek to undermine our confidence in their integrity and patriotism. I am in favor of making ample provisions for the soldiers and soldier's families, believing it a high public duty to provide by suitable legislation, for every necessary want, so as to relieve the minds of our brave defenders from all care and anxiety on account of their support and comfort.

LARRY D. FARMER.
Wilson, N. June 3, 1864. ja 8-114-d3w*

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Johnston County.---We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 110 dtc.

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I am Authorized to Announce E. A. Pou, of Caldwell County, as a candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Caldwell, Burke and McDowell, in the next General Assembly of North Carolina.
june 18 123-d4w.

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WE are authorized and requested to announce B. F. MORTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons, from Alamance county, in the next Legislature.
june 7-113-d6t&w4t

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THE JACK MORGAN SONGSTER---JUST out—compiled by a Capt. in Gen. Lee's Army. The best Song Book yet published. Price $1,00. One half off to the trade.

BRANSON & FARRAR.
Raleigh, June 18. 123-d6t.

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**Wanted, a Situation as a Teacher.**

I WISH to obtain a situation as a Teacher, either of a public or private school. I am a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and have had some experience in teaching.

References—The Faculty of the University; Hon. W. H. Battle, Chapel Hill; J. Buxton Williams, Esq., Warrenton.

Address EDWARD HINES,
june 119—3taw3w* Raleigh, N. C.

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**DAILY CONFEDERATE.**

**ADVERTISING.**

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

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**Mr. Holden's Opinion of Men.**
KALEIDESCOPIC VIEWS.
COL. McRAE.
*CON.*

The Colonel boasts in one of his recent issues, that he has been in the severest battles of the war, and that he fought like a very Saladin while he was fighting. We admit it. He fought away a whole regiment in a very short time, and though he no doubt acquitted himself well personally in battle, yet it is singular that he never received a wound.—*Raleigh Standard, June 14th*, 1864.

*PRO.*

RESIGNATION OF COL. D. K. MCRAE.—The following letter of resignation from Col. McRae to Gov. Vance will surprise many. The reasons he gives for the step are such as to satisfy his friends and the public. If devotion to the cause, unflinching courage, hard service and hard fighting entitle a man to promotion, surely Col McRae has merited it.—*Raleigh Standard, Nov. 26th*, 1850.

EDITORS—A SWEEP.

"The Editors in this State who are most clamorous against the Nashville Convention, and who avow their readiness to submit to any and all aggressions rather than dissolve the Union, *are all whigs.*"—*Raleigh Standard, March 27th*, 1863.

"Raboteau, editor of the *Times*, owns no slaves—never did own any, and never expects to own any, so far as we know. He can therefore preach submission with perfect safety, as he has nothing to lose.

"Dimock, of the *North State Whig*, (Stanly's organ) a native of Connecticut—ditto as Raboteau.

"HEARTT—Hillsboro' Recorder—also a native of Connecticut—ditto also as Raboteau.

"Swaim & Sherwood—Greensboro' *Patriot*—these gentlemen print mainly for the Quakers."
*Raleigh Standard, July 10th*, 1850.

"The Whig press, from Wilmington to Buncombe, seem to have banded together, and taken a solemn oath, *to lie D. S. Reid down.*"—*Raleigh Standard, July 10th*, 1850.

MR. BADGER

"We honestly believe that Mr. Senator Badger and * * * have done more than any twenty men who might be named, either north or south, to encourage Abolition arrogance, and reduce the south to her present position."
*Raleigh Standard, Sept. 4th*, 1850.

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**RECEIVER'S SALE OF GOLD MINE**
**THE CONFEDERATE STATES,**
vs.
*Property of R. F. Stockton, Sequestered.*

PURSUANT to an order made by the Confederate Court for the District of South Carolina, I will sell and dispose of at public auction, on the 5th day of July next, at 11 o'clock a. m., before the Market House, in the town of Cheraw, S. C., all the right, title and interest of Robert F. Stockton in that very valuable property known as the

*"BREWER GOLD MINE,"*

with the engines and machinery attached, and about three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land on which said mine is situated. This valuable property lies in Chesterfield District, about forty miles from Cheraw, the head of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad.

Terms of sale—Cash.

S. J. TOWNSEND, Receiver.
Receiver Office Bennettsville, S. C., May 26th, 1864. ju 1-108-d4w

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**SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.**

I WILL, AS THE AGENT OF THE LATE JOSEPH BLOUNT, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the town of Hillsboro', on Tuesday, the 12th day of July next, that valuable farm, known as the David Hart place, within two miles of Hillsboro', and containing three hundred and sixty-one acres—more than one half of which is in woods. Said farm is in first-rate condition, with fences thoroughly repaired. The house contains eight rooms in good repair, with all necessary out buildings in good condition with the exception of two barns. The farm has on it two excellent Orchards of selected fruit trees, two good meadows, and is abundantly watered.

Terms, twelve months credit, bond with approved security, bearing interest from 1st day of January 1865; the title to be reserved until the purchase money is paid in.

WILLIAM H. STANDIN, Agent.
june 15-120-dred15t

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**Important Sale of Sheet Iron at Auction.**

ON THURSDAY the 23d June, instant, in front of our Sales Room, we will sell 100 sheets of extra quality of Sorghum Pan Iron, 20 inches wide, and from 4½ to 9 feet long, and about 3-16 inch thick. This Iron was advertised to be sold at Warrenton, N. C., some time since, but an interruption in transportation prevented its arrival in time for the sale.

In addition to the above, we have some 50 sheets same quality, we will sell privately. It is believed that this is the only lot of Iron of the kind at this time in the Confederate States.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
june 10-116-dtf Auctioneers.

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**OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.**

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION WILL commence on Monday, the Fourth of July, 1864, and continue twenty weeks.

Instruction is given in every department. The School of Fine Arts (which was suspended during last session) will be in charge of Miss MARY LEITWICH, a southern lady of large experience and superior qualifications.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuition in each school, | $60 |
| Board in advance, | 500 |

Each student is expected to furnish her own candles and towels and a pair of sheets.

As the number of boarders is limited, those desiring admission should make immediate application.

J. H. MILLS,
ju 11-117-d12t Oxford, N. C.
Biblical Recorder copy 4 weeks.

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**Bank of North Carolina.---The Stockholders** who have Dividends now due on the Stock of this Bank, are hereby notified that the respective amounts *are laid aside in "Special deposit" in the old issue of the Confederate States Notes*, for them, and they are required to apply for the same at the Principal Bank, Branches and Agencies where payable.

By order of the Board.

C. DEWEY, Cash.
Raleigh May 25, 1864. 103-taw-1m
Fayetteville Observer and Charlotte Bulletin please copy

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**President's Office, Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Co.**

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIrectors of the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company, it was ordered that five per cent. of the Capital Stock of the Company be paid to the Treasurer by the 20th of the present month; twenty per cent. by the 1st of July next; twenty-five per cent. by the 1st day of August; twenty-five per cent. by the 1st September next and twenty-five per cent. by the 1st of October next.

J. M. HECK,
june 10-116-d12t Sec'y and Treasurer.

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**Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.**---The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to

Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m}

# The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

*All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to* A. M. GORMAN & Co.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864.


The Georgia papers are inclined to compliment those of Raleigh, that they are in an interesting situation, with our columns filled from day to-day with the claims of Gov. Vance and the demerits of Mr. Holden. Unfortunately for the respectable appearance of North Carolina, a pretentious politician has "put himself up," in opposition to the almost universal wish of this State, for Governor, to run against the present incumbent; and this person having a newspaper of his own, and being wholly unconscious of the indelicay and want of taste, of "haranguing for votes" for himself, in his own columns, from week to week fills the State with all the unscrupulous tirades of self-adulation, and abuse of his competitor, which a long practice as a journeyman and foreman in this trade, has made him master of. However, therefore, we disrelish the task, it is imposed on us to controvert these weak, but by no means therefore, harmless pretensions, and warn the people against the arts and character of their owner.

This is the more devolved upon us, by the example of Georgia, who not long since, in the very height of our misfortunes, inflicted upon the nation the first spectacle since the war, of an angry and vindictive political contest—when the columns of her papers scarce varied the song of praise of their favorites, and the howl of discontent at their adversaries, by even an allusion to "the situation."

If *we* are obliged to be saddled with Mr. Holden more than we could wish, and much more than the public find agreeable, we try to find time to chronicle our conflicts and victories, and to publish, for the benefit of interested friends, the casualties and escapes.

Georgia has done more than set the evil example to which we have alluded: she gave in a most extraordinary way, to say the least of it, an impetus to illegitimate movements against the Government, which have had for effect the embarrassment of our progress and the threatening of our success;—and however much hereafter it may be the desire of Governor Brown and Mr. Vice President Stephens to efface from the recollection of living men their association with Mr. Holden, they will never be able to do so;—for to them is due, undeniably, the meagre show of strength which at one time he exhibited. To their skirts he pinned himself, and neither of them will be able to extract the *"peg fastening,"* without "tearing away" a portion of their garments.

It hardly comes with grace, then, from these "eyes" that see not their own "beam," to undertake the pulling out of motes in other eyes. It is comfortable, however, to be able to reflect, (our Georgia cotemporaries to the contrary notwithstanding) that we who are struggling to maintain and uphold the fair fame and good repute of North Carolina, by averting from her the ineffable disgrace which Mr. Holden's success, with his ascertained disloyalty, would entail on her, are aiding and comforting our soldiers who with greater diligence and more peril are illustrating the patriotism of the State upon the Kennesaw mountain, and upon the plains around Petersburg. We glean occasionally from the Georgia press, how with indomitable courage Coleman fights, and how brilliantly and successfully a North Carolina regiment holds back and repulses an enemy's column; and the Richmond papers bring us tidings from Petersburg, that when "our works were carried and for a moment the fate of Petersburg was apparently sealed, in the very moment, a powful reinforcement arrived and was formed in proper position—a terrible blaze of musketry followed, and then the cheers of a most fortunate and successful charge, which crushed the enemy on the instant, and regained the centre line of works."

These acknowledgements are "interesting," and the more interesting from Georgia, because less obscure than those from Richmond. In these last, we recognize no identification of *whose* line of musketry it was, which "timely blazed;" of *whose* "cheers" rent the air, and *whose* "charge regained the lines," and *unsealed* the fate of Petersburg, and left it still open to the protection of valor and devotion. But we *know*, without the telling, that this master controller of the destiny of Petersburg, "in the very moment," was Major Gen. R. F. Hoke—known about Richmond as "the little Twinkler of Plymouth;"—and more favorably known here as "the military despot."

And we know and feel, that every blow which we strike here against Mr. Holden's pretensions to be Governor of North Carolinia, is a blow for the honor of Hoke and his followers, and for all the noble soldiers of the State who are braving the exigencies of the war. But for this—if this contest in North Carolina were a mere political struggle between two wings of a party which styles itself, modestly, with all the timidity of a first departure from truth—*Conservative*"—which has got into a squabble—we should not ink our hands with the "concern." But the disloyal purpose behind, imposes an obligation on patriotism which we fulfil.

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Hon. Andrew Ewing, formerly of Nashville, Tenn., died at Atlanta on Friday last. He held the rank of Colonel in the Confederate service at the time of his death. He formerly represented the Nashville District in Congress, and was well known in Tennessee, and throughout the country, as a lawyer of eminence and an orator and statesman of extended reputation.

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The ridiculous game of brag and misrepresentation that Mr. Holden, his organ and friends have resorted to, affords the clearest evidence, that they consider his chance of election a *desperate* one, and that his cause can only be temporarily bolstered up by deceiving the people with an impression of his strength. When they so far depart from truth as to claim that "Wake, Johnston, Granville, Chatham, Harnett, Cumberland, and other neighboring counties, will all go for Mr. Holden by large majorities"—and that those who support Gov. Vance here, "have abandoned all hope of his election"—even the Holden men themselves must feel and know that such assertions are but the reckless brags of desperate gamesters, who have played their last card, and have to resort to deception and fraud. They themselves know it to be untrue. On the contrary, there is not a county named in the above list that we believe will give a majority for Mr. Holden; and there is not a Vance man any where who does not feel perfectly confident of his election. And the first Thursday in August will show that this confidence is not misplaced.

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CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.—A change of schedule takes place on the N. C. Railroad to-day, by which the mail will arrive here from the East at 1:10 A. M., and leave for the West at 1:40 A. M., and arrive from Charlotte at 10:00 A. M. The accommodation train will arrive from Goldsboro' at 2:30 P. M., and leave for Charlotte at 2:55 P. M, and from Charlotte at 10:00 P. M., and leave for Goldsboro at 10:30 P. M.

No change has been announced on the R. & G. Railroad.

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We call attention to "Special Order No 28," from Lieut. Gen. Holmes, calling for the Reserved Force in this city to meet for organizing of Companies.

The law of Congress which specifies the liabilities of "Exempts," "Detailed men," &c, for special service, will be found in full in this morning's paper.

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The annual Council of the church in North Carolina, adjourned from Wiliamsboro to Raleigh to meet on the 22d instant, assembled in this city at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. On being called to order by the Bishop, about thirty of the clergymen answered to their names and a number of Lay delegates. On it being ascertained that a quorum of both orders were present, a recess was taken for Divine service. Morning Prayer was offered by the Rev'd Messrs Huske and Hunter, and the Ante-Communion service was said by the Bishop. The council sermon was preached by the Rev. J. B. Cheshire D. D.

The Communion Service was performed by the Bishop, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Mason, in which a large number participated, in addition to the clergy and lay delegates present; after which the regular business of the Council was resumed.

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For the Confederate.

## LIST OF CASUALTIES

In the 27th N. C. Troops, Cooke's brigade, Heth's division, army Northern Virginia, Lieut. Col. G. F. Whitfield commanding, since June 1st, 1864.

Field and Staff—Killed, none. Wounded, Lieut Col G F Whitfield severely in head.

Co A—Killed, private Wm Faircloth.—Wounded, corpl Dees severely in leg, corpl Piner in head mortally, privates S M Grice dangerously in thigh, W E Davis in head.

Co B—Killed, lieut C Campbell and private Wm Hunt. Wounded, 1st sergt Wm Paisley in breast, privates Burnside head, H Cobles thigh, R F Hampton in thigh and arm, D Coletrain in heel.

Co C—Killed, sergt Bell. Wounded, H Holmes in head mortally, sergt S Wooten in finger, corpl Outlaw in arm severe, J Braxton in arm severe, P Radford in arm severe, Jordan Potter in arm severe.

Co E—Killed, privates B Buck and C Lathinghouse. Wounded, James Brewer in head severe.

Co F—Killed, Geo Small. Wounded, N Hatley arm broken.

Co K—Killed, A Norwood. Wounded, W P Clark in arm severe, N H Nunn in neck severe, Q G Strayhorn in shoulder severe, Jas Hughes in abdomen severe, N Hedgpeth in abdomen, severe, Thos Simms in side dangerously.

Co H—Killed, J Matthews. Wounded, sergt P Moore in shoulder severe, sergt P Fleming thigh broken, private W L Cherry in leg severe.

Co I—Wounded, lieut K R Jones in thigh severe, private Geo W Ward arm.

Co K—Wounded, corpl Edmundson in foot, private J Taylor leg amputated, W Gurley in breast severe, G Allen in leg, copl Newsom in head, James Combes in arm, John Smith in arm, J F Smith in hip severe.

Recapitulation—Killed, officers 1; enlisted men 8; wounded, officers 2; enlisted men 36.

W. A. KNIGHT, Adgjt 27th N C T.

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VIRGINIA.—Virginia, says the Sumter (S. C.) *Watchman*, bares her beautiful bosom to the arrows of the mighty and receives again the full shock of battle. She sends forth no wail of anguish, nor voice of murmuring and complaint. Though her hills are shaken by hostile cannon, and her valleys are made red with blood of her slain, she still bears her crest erect, and hurls defiance at the foe. And if any State has ever earned immortality by the concentration of all its energies to a noble struggle, Virginia has done so. The fourth year of the war finds her soil still the battle-ground on which mighty hosts contend, and yet her people quail not; and she is writing for herself in glorious deeds, a history where every page will be illustrious and worthy of herself.

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GEN. POLK.—In the pockets of Gen. Polk were found, in that of the left side, his book of Common Prayer for the service of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in the right pocket, four copies of the Rev. Dr. Quintard's little work, entitled "Balm for the Weary and the Wounded." Upon the fly leaves of each of these little volumes, indicating for whom they were intended, was inscribed the names of Gen. Jos. E. Johnston, Lieutenant Gen. Hardee and Lieut. Gen. Hood, with the compliments of Lieut. Gen. Leonidas Polk, June 12th, 1864. Within the fourth volume was inscribed his own name.—All were saturated with the blood which flowed from the wound.

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[From the Petersburg Express of Tuesday.]

## NO GENERAL ENGAGEMENT YESTERDAY—HEAVY SKIRMISHING—THE ENEMY CONTINUE TO SHELL THE CITY—OUR TROOPS EAGER FOR THE FRAY.

Contrary to public expectation there was not a general engagement yesterday between the two great armies now massed near the corporate limits of Petersburg. From certain movements of the enemy, which were unmistakeably apparent on Sunday, every body with whom we conversed, fully expected the ball to open at an early hour yesterday. It was thought too, that the chief efforts of the foe would be directed against our left, as in that direction he was observed actively moving on Sunday. But as an evidence of the uncertainty of military operations, all was unusually quiet up to half past six o'clock last evening, on the part of the enemy's lines. It may be that the enemy contemplates an assault here, and as it is very near the river, and would give him control of that important stream, we should not be surprised at any moment to hear that Grant had made one of his characteristic assaults in the vicinity of Jordan's Farm, but of course he is under the eye of watchful leaders, and strike where he will an opposition will be offered, that will test the metal and endurance of his hordes to their fullest capacity.

On other portions of the lines there was heavy skirmishing yesterday, but nothing more. The enemy have learned a lesson, during the past four or five days, which has not been without its salutary effects. He approaches now with great caution, and the least show of determined opposition on our part, generally causes him to desist. This was especially the case yesterday.

### ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

There was a considerable artillery practice yesterday, as must always be the case where two armies of such magnitude confront each other. The damage inflicted, if any, we could not ascertain.

### THE ENEMY'S BARBARITY.

The inhuman, uncivilized and anti-Christian practice of the barbarous foe, was continued yesterday without abatement. All the day long, at intervals of every five minutes, his shell were thrown into the city. Fortunately, the ingenious foe have discovered no plan or method of deadening or destroying the sound, when they hurl their deadly missiles into our midst, and every report which falls upon the ear, puts all persons in exposed situations on the watch. Their whizzing sound and rapid flight through the air, are easily heard and seen, and hence we are glad to know that the damage inflicted yesterday amounted to comparatively nothing. We heard of a little bricks and mortar being displaced, the pavements torn up in two or three streets, and in one instance a large store door on Sycamore street was unhinged. But we heard of no injury to life or limb yesterday, and the enemy probably threw an aggregate of 150 or more shells into the city's limits.

### A GREAT DELUSION.

It is quite evident from a speech delivered by Lincoln in Philadelphia on Thursday last, that his ticklers, Grant and Staunton, have impressed upon his obtuse brain the ridiculous idea that the army of the Potomac now occupies a position, from which it cannot be driven by Gen. Lee. This speech will be found in another portion of to-day's *Express*. Never, however, did Lincoln labor under a more fallacious idea. Of all the positions the army of the Potomac has occupied, and they have been numerous, no one has been more precarious than the present. In due time Old Abe will learn to his sorrow, that our opinion on this matter is correct, and that of his "greatest of all living generals" wrong.

### THE FLAGS OF TRUCE.

The flags of truce sent in by the enemy Sunday, and referred to by us yesterday, was forwarded by that cautious Yankee commander, Meade. He desired the privilege of burying his dead. For obvious reasons, which it is not necessary here to mention, Gen. Beauregard courteously, but peremptorily declined to grant the requests. It seems a little singular, that in all the heavy fights in the Wilderness, and around Spotsylvania Courthouse, thousands upon thousands of Yankee dead were permitted to bake and fester, and yet no solicitude was manifested for their burial. But now when the fatal casualties are not near so large, because of the fewer numbers engaged, the enemy manifests an undue anxiety to put his dead under the sod. This glaring inconsistency must strike every reader at the first glance.

### THE ENEMY'S STRENGTH.

An ordinarily intelligent Teuton, who fell into our hands Saturday night, gave the brave Confederate who captured him, a statement of Grant's forces, which is believed to be in the main correct. He says Grant's army now on the Southside of James River, is composed of the Second, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth Corps. The second, commanded by Hancock; the Fifth by Warren, and the Ninth by Burnside, are all operating in mediately around Petersburg. The Eighteenth, commanded by Baldy Smith, is at and near Bermuda Hundreds. The Tenth and Twelfth, have no regular commanders, and are held near City Point as a reserve. All these army corps have been fearfully reduced since the commencement of the present campaign, and many of the regiments composing them, do not now muster 200 men.

The prisoner who furnishes this information, says he was enlisted in Germany two and a half years ago, and for the sole purpose of fighting in the Yankee army. He is highly pleased at the idea of being taken prisoner.

### LATEST.

Last evening about seven o'clock, the enemy was observed to doube his pickets on our extreme left—a generally sure indication of an attack on his part. Up to one o'clock this morning, no engagement had occurred, but there was much picket firing going on.

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PRISONERS OF WAR NORTH AND SOUTH.—It is a question now, not easily decided, which of the sections at war holds the greatest number of prisoners. Grant has given us not a few in the East, while Banks and Steele in the Trans-Mississippi have added many thousands. The latest reports from the prison posts give the following exhibit of prisoners actually held in the Confederacy, viz:—at Andersonsville, Georgia, 25,000; at Macon, 1200 officers; Lynchburg, 1,500; at Danville, 1,000; at Richmond, 1,000; at other points east of the Mississippi, 1,000; in the Trans-Mississippi, 8,000. This gives about 38,000 prisoners of war. The enemy do not actually hold over 25,000 of our soldiers, though when those paroled and sent southward come to be counted it will approximate near 30,000. So far the war ledger balances on the Confederate side, and the scale of numbers has turned in our favor.—*Richmond Examiner.*

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## Interesting Letter from Ransom's Brigade.

CAMP RANSOM'S BRIGADE, June 20.

*Editors Confederate:*—Knowing that you take an interest in all soldiers, and especially in North Carolina brigades, I have determined to give you an account of the part taken by Ransom's brigade in the defence of the "Cockade City."

On Wednesday evening, the 15th, we were in camp at Chaffin's farm, three miles below Drewry's Bluff, living magnificently from the luxuriant gardens, which the troops that had been stationed there before us had been provident enough to leave in fine vegetation, and also the fisheries, with true soldierly instinct, almost oblivious of the distant roaring of Lee's cannonading.

At 7 o'clock p. m. that day, we received orders directly from General Lee, to report "without loss of time," to Gen. Beauregard. We were soon ready and on the march. The men were in excellent plight and soon it was known along the lines that Petersburg was in danger; and this influence was electric, for we all love Petersburg, and I have often heard it said in the brigade, that they had rather fight for Petersburg and Weldon than any other places in the Confederacy. I suppose that the brigade has imbibed some of this veneration for noble "little Petersburg," from their gallant commander, Gen. Matt. Ransom, who has frequently said, that should there ever be a battle aroung Petersburg, he trusted that his brigade might participate. The only regret that we have is that he was not with us.

Marching all Wednesday night, we arrived at Petersburg Thursday morning very early. We were ordered in a double-quick to the front lines, at their intersection with the Baxter road, and placed in position under a very heavy fire of artillery and infantry enfilading us from the left of the front entrenchments, which had been taken by the enemy on the night previous.

In placing the brigade in position, Captain John C. Pegram, A. A. G., fell mortally wounded. He was a brave, generous and noble man, combining in him elements of the gentleman and officer that are rarely met with even in our army. From the day that the brave Bartow fell upon the first battle ground of Manassas to the present time, there has not fallen any soldier who more gallantly died than did Capt. Pegram. The brigade feels his loss deeply.

We held this line on Thursday. That evening late, the enemy charged our lines, only engaging in our front the 24th North Carolina regiment, commanded by Maj. Love, and were handsomely repulsed. They charged right up to the works, but not being able to pierce the 24th, they threw down their arms and surrendered. We rested on our arms quietly Thursday night, though the left of our army was constantly engaged in heavy sharpshooting.

Soon Friday morning I was aroused from a deep sleep, worn almost out from fatigue, by loud cheering of the enemy on our left, but waited patiently, anticipating every moment to hear a responsive yell of defiance from our Southern boys; but soon stragglers and immediately after large bodies of our army were seen rapidly retiring from the left, saying that the enemy had taken the left of our lines.

This some attribute to the weakness of the lines held by Maj. Gen. Bushrod Johnson's old Brigade, (Tennessee) but officers in that Brigade affirm that there was on open interval on their left, entirely unoccupied, into which the yankees crept and filed immediately in their rear, thereby necessitating their retreat.

The only alternative for us, was to form line in rear, and facing to the enemy, as they were now seen charging up our captured works: which we did in perfect order, and awaited their arrival; but they did not attack our new line.

The 24th, regiment lost considerably in killed and wounded in leaving the intrenchments, and the 25th North Carolina lost some. Our new line held by us on Friday, was unattacked during the day, but we were exposed to some shelling.

Friday night at 8 o'clock we received orders to support Gen. Wise's Brigade on our left, as the yankees were sorely pressing it. We moved off immediately, but upon arriving in rear of the position held by this Brigade, no one being there to inform us of its retreat, Col. Folson, commanding the Brigade, threw forward some scouts and soon ascertained that their works were held by the enemy. The Brigade was then ordered to retake them. Every thing depended upon the charge of this Brigade, and the men mindful of their Plymouth reputation, and thinking of the sufferings to be entailed on the citizens of Petersburg should the enemy break our lines, were determined to conquer or perish in the attempt. They dashed forward with a yell and the yankees were soon dislodged, though we lost heavily in so doing.

We captured about four hundred prisoners, with two stands of colors; the prisoners we took stating that their two regiments were all killed or captured. This was a brilliant charge and should rank Ransom's Brigade side by side with Gordon's noble Brigade, Ramseur's and some others of Lee's army which have immortalized themselves upon the blood-stained fields of Spotsylvania Court House.

It would be doing great injustice, were I not to include the 22nd South Carolina regiment in this charge. They sustained the well-earned reputation that has been characteristic of South Carolina troops since the inauguration of hostilities.

In this charge Col. J. C. Jones, of the 35th N. C. regiment, and Capt. Blackwell of the same, were both killed. Col. Jones won immortal renown in the Plymouth fight, and again distinguished himself in the charge of his regiment at the Ware Bottom Church, and sealed his fate in the last glorious charge of Ransom's brigade. He was a good soldier and true christian, and his memory, together with the brave Blackwell, will be embalmed in the hearts of all the members of this brigade who knew their estimable qualities. Col. Jones' own regiment laments his loss even as a mother "mourns over her first born." I have never seen anything equal to the devotion of his men for him.

Lieut. Col. Bryson, of the 25th N. C., also acted very well, displaying his usual coolness in the charge of his regiment, though he was wounded very early in the action, but not dangerously hurt. Maj. Love, when his regiment on Friday morning was forced to fall back, displayed traits of soldierly ability that won the admiration of all who saw him, and showed himself a brave and efficient officer.

After making the above charge, we were ordered back to a new line, which we now hold, having been several times assaulted in our position by the enemy, but with no effect upon our lines. I believe I utter the sentiment of every true soldier around Petersburg, when I say that the yankees will have to charge through scenes yet unknown to them, before they take Petersburg. We have made up our mind, to die; if there need be, in the cause of her hospitable inhabitants; and may we soon be able, by the assistance of Divine Providence, to expel these miscreants from before her gates and let the busy scenes of merchandise and the gleeful notes of children's happy tones once again resound through streets now only reverberating with the roar of cannon.

"JUSTITIA."

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For the Confederate.

## "The Cloven Foot in Granville."

As candidate Holden has been kind enough to volunteer his counsel to the benighted voters of Granville, under the above caption, I will notice some of his positions. He sets out by pronouncing the ticket of Taylor, Amis, Lanier and Dr. Young, a full blown destructive ticket. Now, what are the facts? As to Charles Taylor, in by-gone years he was what Holden would call a Democrat of the straitest sect—was a Union man up to the tinie of Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand men to subjugate the South; then it was he abandoned the Union and took sides with the South. He has contributed liberally of his means for the support of the cause; he has given two, if not three promising sons to the cause, one of which fills a patriot's grave, and another is a cripple for life. As to himself, being a man of large family and somewhat advanced in life, he has not gone into the service himself, for the best of reasons, he has done more good at home than he could have done in the ranks, and has done his full share in supporting the families of our brave defenders.

And who is Col. Amis and what are his antecedents? Col. Amis is not unknown to fame. He has been a Whig from his earliest manhood, has frequently represented the county in the Legislature, in which body he has always been considered one of its most useful members. By his untiring industry, together with his fine talents, no man who has ever represented this county has had more influence in that body. He was a member of the Convention, and voted with the immaculate Holden for the secession of the State. He was elected two years ago to the last Legislature; in fact, he has filled every position he has ever occupied with credit to himself and honor to his county.

And what about Mark Lanier? He has never dabbled in politics, but has been a quiet voter on the Whig ticket ever since he was twenty-one. Is now well advanced in years, is a lawyer of splendid attainments, whose straight-forward honesty has never been questioned, and was a stronger Union man, if possible, than either Taylor or Amis; in fact was amongst the last, if not the very last Union man in the county.

As to Dr Young, he has shown his faith by his works. He quit perhaps the most lucrative practice of any physician in this part of the State, and has been doing surgeon's service in the army for more than three years.

And these are the men who are denounced by this self-nominated candidate as "Destructives." O, shame, where is thy blush? And why are they so denounced? simply because they are not in favour of Holden for Governor. But the people of Granville know them to be true to the cause of the South; they know another thing, that they are thoroughly opposed to the election of Holden, and will either elect them, or some other gentlemen of similar views. What are the facts? About two months ago, it was understood that two of the old members were in favour of Holden for Governor; but after casting around a spell and finding which way the current was setting, the scales suddenly fell from their eys and they are now marvellous good Vance men. There is another individual who attended a meeting of the substitute men in Oxford, and made a speech and who spoke words of learned length and thundering sound, and it is understood is a candidate for Legislative honors and to keep out of the enrolling officer's clutches. He was at that time said to be in favour of Holden; but not so now, not a bit of it; he is at this time, *par excellence*, a Vance man. The fact is, there has been some dozen or more gentlemen spoken of as candidates, not one of whom is in favour of Holden.

The course of the old members in the last Legislature, in voting to exempt young magistrates and militia officers, has displeased a large majority of the people of this county. Hence it is we are in favour of taking up a different set of men. As to Holdenism, there is but little of the article in this county, and it is growing "small by degrees and beautifully less." By the way, I see that Holden denies the statement of Hampton and others in their certificates. I have no doubt hundreds of gentlemen have heard him use the same, or similar remarks, at or about that time, one of which I will now refer you to; the gentleman is W. H. Smith, sheriff of Person county, who heard Mr. Holden, in the month of January or Febuary last, in Raleigh, and when advocating a Convention, make the unequivocall declaration that North Carolinia would call a Convention and be out of the Confederate Union in less than six months. And this is the man who sets himself up for Governor of North Carolinia, and takes upon himself to denounce every one who does not support him, as a Destructive. Was ever such impudence seen or heard of, I don't believe there will be two hundred Holden votes polled in this county. The needle is not truer to the pole, than a certain class of place-hunters are to the principle of quitting the cause of a weak candidate. TAR RIVER.

Beres, Granville county, June 17th.

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RETURNING SANITY.—Wilkes' (N. Y. *Spirit of the Times*, edited by a man who has heretofore been a strong advocate of the war, doesn't seem to be very much elated by the prospects of the war:

"Never before have we felt a depression equal to that which assaults us at this moment. Three years have now elapsed since the commencement of the war. A debt of sixteen hundred millions stares us in the face; and nearly a half million of our soldiers have been used up. The elastic hope which buoyed the earlier stages of the struggle has largely faded out, while, so far as the Confederates are concerned, they are better off to-day to sustain three years more contest than at any previous period of the war. The manufactories they at first required are now constructed; agriculture and the science of subsistence have now taken settled shape; and all the sufferings and sacrifices which are necessary to season people to exploit, have been endured. Moreover, they feel that the period of probation which foreign powers limit for struggling populations to earn the stamp of nationality is very nearly up.

Is it not, therefore, painful, nay, alarming, that, at such a crisis, mediocrity and doubtful purpose should wield the entire sway? Yet, such is the case; and as we dwell upon it we are almost led to believe that God not only is not with us, but against us. He has confounded our judgments, divided our councils, and delivered us into the hands of the feeble, the faint hearted, and the blind. And why should He be with us, base, groveling and corrupted as we are? We are not with Him! We are a godless, conscienceless, religionless people: There is no honor, no virtue, no devotion, except among the masses, while ninety per cent. of all who range above thousand dollar incomes are lynx-eyed sharpers, who are watching every neighbor with suspicion, and who subordinate every sentiment to self.

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### GUARDIAN NOTICE.

All Persons are Hereby Forewarned from trading or boarding RICHARD TERRELL, my ward, for pay; as I will not pay any debt or contract he may make for board, or otherwise.

W. J. ALLEN, Guardian.

june 20-124-d3t&w2t

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# TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

### From Gen. Johnston's Army.

MARRIETTA, June 22.—The enemy attempted to turn our left this morning, but were foiled. Very vigorous shelling has been going on all day in front of Hardee's corps. Two lines of the enemy in battle array, drove Hardee's pickets in.—They were permitted to come up, when our batteries opened a terrific fire, driving them back with much slaughter.

### From Trans-Mississippi.

MERIDIAN, June 22.—The Clarion has received trustworthy information from Trans-Mississippi, that Gen. Dick Taylor has been relieved from duty at his own request, by Kirby Smith. Reason unknown. There are eleven thousand yankees still at Morgansea on the Mississippi river.

### Northern News.

MOBILE, June 22.—A special dispatch to the *Register and Advertiser*, from Senatobia, gives Memphis dates to the 18th. Vallindigham suddenly appeared at a Democratic Convention at Hamilton, Ohio. He was elected a delegate to the Chicago Convention; but he urged its discretion. Lincoln might deprive him of life, if not again of liberty. He left for Dayton. There were fears of an out-break there.

Speeches in the Convention pledged the democracy of the State to defend Vallandigham and individual rights under the constitution.

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☞ No despatches from Petersburg or Richmond. The wires are said to be down.

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CASUALTIES IN TWENTY-FIRST REG'T.

*Editors Confederate*:—You will please publish the following list of casualties from the 21st Regiment N. C. Troops, since the 1st June 1864.

Co. F—Wounded, Lieut J P Cates arm amputated, private T E Bobbitt thigh, W A Phillips hand, M Gordon hand.

Co C—Killed, private A Denny. Wounded, private E H M'Kinney shoulder, A Timmons head, J Creed head, Preston Norman hand severe, A Galyen side seriously.

Co D—Wounded, private J Merritt arm, Q Rowan thigh severe.

Co E—Killed, private R A Spainhour. Wounded, corpl Ed Houser back severe, Willis James hand.

Co H—Wounded, private R F Crutchfield head, J W McGlothoran head, E Bell shoulder.

Co I—Wounded, private H Burlington hand, W Pritchell hand.

Co K—Killed, private Jno Powers.

Co M—Wounded, corpl H C Clopp shoulder severe, sergt J Pritchett head severe, private W E Parks arm, H M Black hand, J Cobb hand.

Killed 3; wounded 23:—Aggregate 26.

Western *Sentinel* please copy and oblige.

W. G. FOY, Act. Adj.

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## New Advertisements.


### Lost.

A KEY to Herring's patent Safe, No. 2991. It had six prongs. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Post Office, in Raleigh, N. C. june 23-d2t*

### FOR HIRE.

A SERVANT GIRL; a good Nurse, also good Washer and Ironer. Apply at this OFFICE. june 23-127-d3t

Progress copy 3 times.

### CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT I WILL attend with the Assessors at my office from the 5th, to the 12th of July, to receive the taxes on quarterly sales, due the 1st July 1864.

An amount equal to one-fifth of the tax on sales will be added, to be paid in Confederate notes of the new issue. RUFUS H. PAGE.

june 23-127-tjy12 Collector 19th District.

### HORSE THIEF BROKE JAIL.

STEPHEN FUQUAY, A PRIVATE IN CAPT. C. A. White's Co. B, 67th regiment N. C. T., is from Harnett county, aged 18 years, 5 feet 7½ inches high, fair complexion, grey eyes, light hair and by profession a farmer. Said Fuquay is a deserter and was committed to this jail for horse stealing. W. H. CULLOM, Sheriff.

Smithfield, N. C. June 20-127-d3t

### NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23 127-dtf

### Pitt County.

WE are requested by many citizens to announce the old Ticket for re-election to the Legislature.

Senate—Dr. E. J. BLUNT.

House of Commons—C. PERKINS.

june 23-d6t. and B. G. ALBRITTON.


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HEAD QUARTERS POST, RALEIGH, N. C., June 28, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 22.

I. IN OBEDIENCE TO ORDERS FROM Lt. General Commanding Forces for Local Defence, all men between the ages of 18 and 45, detailed by C. S. Government in any of the workshops, Offices, Corporations or Departments in the city of Raleigh, will assemble at Nash Square, on Thursday morning the 23rd inst., at 10 o'clock for organization into Companies to repel invasion and for active service when required.

II. The Commissioned Officers of the Companies will be elected by the men.

III. Captain S. B. Waters, Provost Marshal, is charged with the execution of this order. He will enroll the men into Companies of not less than 64 men each, and will supervise the election of officers. By order of

Col. MALLETT Comd'g Post.

E. J. HARDIN Adjutant. june 23 d1t.

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MAYOR'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C., June 22d, 1864.

Those citizens who have volunteered their services to defend the city of Raleigh, are requested to meet promptly at the Capitol Square, on Thursday, 23d instant, at 9 o'clock, in obedience to the following order from Adj't Gen. Gatlin.

WM. H. HARRISON, Mayor.

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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, N. C., ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, June 22d, 1864.

*Hon. W. H. Harrison, Mayor of Raleigh:*

SIR: In compliance with the resolutions of the meeting held at the Court House, on the 11th inst., the undersigned has organized those citizens, who have volunteered their services in defence of this City, provided it should be attacked by the enemy, into a company, and appointed the following officers, viz:

Captain WALTER GWYNN,
1st Lieut. C. F. M. SPOTTSWOOD,
2d Lieut. R. H. BATTLE, Jr.,
3d Lieut. J. H. BENNETT.

An early meeting of the Company is asked, in order that the Captain may complete the organization by appointing the non-commissioned Officers, &c. I am sir, very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,
R. C. GATLIN, Adj. Gen.

June 23-1t

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OFFICE OF THE R. & G. R. R. CO., RALEIGH, June 20, 1864.

THE ANUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 7th of July, 1864. W. W. VASS,

june, 21-9t Treas. and Sec'y.